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The Hilltop 6-27-1973

Hilltop Staff

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THE HILLTOP

VOICE OF THE HOWARD CAMPUS

SUMMER 1973 No. 2

HOWARD UNIVERSITY/ WASHINGTON, D.C.

JUNE 27, 1973

D.C. Teens Prepared For College

By Aaron Taylor

(The author of this report is a participant in the Howard Upward Bound Program.)

Upward Bound is a nationwide, federally funded program designed to aid low-income high school students in pursuing post-secondary education.

It seeks to reinforce them academically, by bolstering their self-concepts and motivating them to actively pursue academic excellence.

During the school year, the participants attend Saturday classes in English, science, mathematics, and reading, receiving a stipend to cover their expenses.

In the summer phase, students in the Howard program live on campus, experiencing educational and recreational activities.

Dr. Frank Snowden originated the Howard program in 1964 with an enrollment of 200 students, deprived socially as well as educationally.

Throughout its history the Howard program has been known for dealing with the most deprived type of student. This along with numerous administrative changes, spelled rough going for the program in its early years.

However, since 1971, the program has taken a definite turn for the better, improving the services rendered to its participants and making a praiseworthy name for itself.

That date marked the ascendancy of Joseph E. Bell, a native of Alabama, to the directorship.

During his tenure, Upward Bound has developed a hand in hand working relationship with the D.C. School System, enabling it to obtain more capable teachers, counselors, and administrators.

Also, participants in the Howard program have been admitted to colleges around the nation. This summer, for the first time, the graduating seniors bound for college are attending Howard's Summer School to gain advanced credit.

In addition, more workshops have been added for the students benefit. Too, the basketball team won the area championship, bringing honor to the program.

As a result of the improvements, the parents of the students have begun to take a more active role in the program, and most importantly Howard itself is becoming more aware that there is an Upward Bound Program on campus.



Disgruntled students from the School of Social Work take a break from their picket line in front of the Administration building. The protest was mounted after several students were refused scholarship grants to cover badly needed tuition costs. In response to the incident, Dean Douglas Glasgow was forced to call a hastily assembled meeting with the troubled students.

Social Work Students Strike For Financial Aid Appeal Process

By Edward Lewis

"This never would've happened if federal aid hadn't been cut back," Dr. Douglas Glasgow, Dean of Howard's School of Social Work, said in response to picketing students last Tuesday in protest of recent financial aid decisions.

Conflict arose when Social Work students registering for the third phase of study (phases consist of four months) found themselves unable to afford the expense of attending classes 16 consecutive months under the

new NET (National Education Thrust) program.

Six students, from a total enrollment of 68 students, in need of financial assistance reportedly were not given means of support by presupposed sources. Other students, some having obtained aid through the school's Contract Relation Summer Program, in support of the handicapped six, decided to strike amid student requests.

Unsatisfied by a Monday meeting with the Dean, the students picketed in front of the School of Social Work and

the Administration Bldg. Tuesday morning. This picketing resulted in a second meeting with Dean Glasgow and faculty at one o'clock in the afternoon at which student demands were aired.

Among those demands was the establishment of a viable judicial review process for student financial aid, involving both students and faculty, to review decisions on denial of financial aid upon written request by students.

After a discussion of about three hours, in which the Dean

agreed with the concept but asserted that he was responsible for the fund, a committee of two students, two faculty members, and one administrator was appointed to work out a satisfactory format for this procedure by 3 p.m. today for approval by Dean Glasgow, the faculty, and the students.

Dean Glasgow asserted that Howard's "legacy" of dependence on federal funds undermines any attempt for creative investment in addition to placing financial sources in a critical state.

Brownsville Men Get Compensation

By Maryann R. Harrison and Ellen Y. Weir

In August, 1906, a shooting in the bordertown of Brownsville, Texas led President Teddy Roosevelt to dismiss without honor 167 enlisted men and noncommissioned officers of the all-Black 25th Infantry Regiment without benefit of hearing or court martial.

Nearly 67 years later, the House and Senate Veterans Affairs Committees have acted on a bill, introduced by Representative Augustus F.

Hawkins, D-Calif., in the House and Senator Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., in the Senate, that would provide compensation and other financial relief to the Brownsville Incident survivors and their immediate families.

The legislation would provide for (1) a lump sum payment of \$40,000 as compensation for each surviving veteran and/or his surviving immediate family members as a group and (2) past benefits to which they would have been entitled upon mandated qualification under the Veterans' benefit and pension laws.

Appearing before the hearing scheduled by the Compensation and Pensions subcommittee as witnesses were Dorcie Willis (one of the only two known surviving veterans of Brownsville), John D. Weaver, author of the book The Brownsville Raid, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, and U.S. Representatives Donald Fraser, D-Minn., and Hawkins.

Around midnight on August 13, 1906 shots were fired in

streets of Brownsville near Ft. Brown, where the newly arrived 25th Infantry was stationed. The soldiers assumed that townspeople were attacking them in reaction to an accusation that a white woman had been assaulted by one of the soldiers. The townspeople believed the soldiers were doing the shooting because of the town's hostility to the presence of Black troops at the Fort.

Without holding a hearing, the War Department sided with the people of Brownsville, charging that 15 to 20 soldiers caused the shooting incident, which left one man dead and another wounded.

The War Department ignored the fact that four hours before the shooting, the soldiers were confined to the post by a curfew that was established to protect the soldiers from violence by the civilians.

The War Department alleged that all of the soldiers had joined in a "conspiracy of silence," and on this basis President Roosevelt signed the order to dishonorably discharge all of the men. Roosevelt was careful to call the action as discipline, rather than

punishment, which would have required the men to be brought to trial on specific charges.

The dishonorable discharge barred the men from further enlistment in the Army or Navy, and prevented them from becoming government employees. No formal charges were ever brought against the Black soldiers. None were brought to trial and none were convicted for any offense.

In September, 1972, the Secretary of the Army declared that the men were "honorably discharged from the Army by their respective commanding officers." Due to the original nature of his discharge, Dorcie Willis, a survivor, was forced to earn a living by shining shoes. In August, 1972 he retired because of failing health. After 66 years, the U.S. Army admitted that they had illegally broken its contract with him. His wife packs hamburgers for a restaurant chain in order to pay for Willis' medicine.

While agreeing with parts of the legislation before Congress, the Army announced that its passage would set a harmful precedent. However, the Army agreed to pay some compensation.

HUSA'S Future Still in the Air

By Kathleen Wills

The routine office paperwork was abruptly interrupted by the loud ring of a telephone, as the brother at the desk paused to answer the call.

"Hello, HUSA...er, I mean Student Government. May I help you?"

Indeed, Gerard Washington, "co-ordinator/caretaker" of the erstwhile HUSA does not know what to call his new ward. It is what remains of a once functioning student government organ, almost totally destroyed by in-fighting, interest groups, apathy, misunderstanding, and greed.

Some students maintain that HUSA is "dead" and laughingly suggest that Gerard's title should be altered to "undertaker." However, the Liberal Arts junior and Chairman of UJAMAA, a campus-wide political organization, maintains that student government, under whatever title, only needs reviving and "restructuring to meet the needs of the student body" to survive.

Winston Marcus, ex-temporary co-ordinator-caretaker of HUSA, reaffirms the fact that HUSA still exists "at least on paper." Even if the University's 15 schools all decided to withdraw from HUSA, as did the Graduate and professional schools this past school year, HUSA would still be recognized by the University as its only official umbrella student political organ. The only way the situation will change, according to Winston, is if the student body, in a university-wide referendum, votes otherwise. "A

university-wide student government organ was created by the student body as a result of a referendum, and that's the only way it can be disbanded," stated Winston. In addition, there is no way withdrawing student councils would be able to claim any of their monies previously allocated them under the auspices of HUSA.

Until the student body decides the fate of student government, all HUSA monies remaining from this past year's budget are being held in escrow—that is, they cannot be allocated or spent. That will also include money to be allocated student government for next year, totalling some \$200,000. In the event no suitable governmental structure is decided upon by September 4, the possibility exists that the money may be rechanneled into other areas of need within the University.

Gerard was appointed to his caretaker position by Winston last Tuesday with the consent of the "Planning Committee" of newly elected council presidents of the various schools. He is expected to take care of incidental student government business, and serve as an administrative and informational link among the schools.

Perhaps his most important task, however, is to aid the council presidents in preparing a new constitution that would outline the structure and function of a proposed student government organization—and then to have that document approved by the general student body by September 4.

Howard Security Defines Its Role



A slightly soaked Sgt. Goodwine of Campus Security aids a motorist in distress.

By Charles Moses

The role of a security force on a Black campus, has always been left undefined.

Billy T. Norwood, Howard's director of security and safety, has tried, in the last two years, to gear campus security activity to fit the campus' special needs and problems of providing security on a large, metropolitan campus.

Norwood, commenting in a Hilltop interview stated what he called the basic idea under which campus security operates: "The new directions of campus security are to deal with as many problems as possible in-house."

The director further pointed out that, on a college campus such as Howard, the laws that govern the city at large are not really acceptable in terms of dealing with campus problems. "In terms of drugs," he said, "if the Metro were to arrest a student, he would be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. But on campus we face a problem of having to differentiate between problems that we can handle, and problems we feel that the Metro could handle more effectively."

Norwood also discussed the problems in trying to run an effective security operation while allowing the student a

maximum degree of freedom. He feels that, although he has a job to perform in terms of security, that as an institute of higher learning, personal freedom should also be respected. We want to suppress crime and not people."

Norwood further outlined the operation of the security force's three elements: Operations, Investigations, and Traffic and Parking.

Operations is the section that performs the day-to-day work of campus security. The responsibilities of operations are routine patrols of campus facilities and buildings, the monitoring of campus events, and the noting of things such as broken locks and windows. Howard's operations section is commanded by R. L. Stacker.

Operations is the largest unit of the force, with three shifts that include officers, parking lot attendants, and watchmen.

Stacker, commenting on his reputation and given the nickname of "Wyatt Earp," felt that he was justified in using deadly force in two incidents.

Stacker shot and killed a holdup man in a daylight robbery in 1965. Last year, he

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IS THIS ISSUE:

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D.C. MUSIC SCENE...page 4

Spy-in-the-sky satellite spots and snaps marijuana fields in Mexico.

Campus Bulletin Board

Omega Boatride

Kappa Psi Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., presents "Omega on the Potomac"

with

TRANSIT BAND AND SHOW

Also a stopover at Marshall Hall Amusement Park, July 1, 1973 at 8:00 P.M. - Donation \$5.00. For Info and Tickets see: Lil' Bill in the University Bookstore, Nat'l Headquarters - 2714 Georgia Ave. N.W. Duane Brown - 314E Bethune Hall

see you then

Water Jam!

SPLASH PARTY
JULY 13, 1973
6:00 to 8:00

For details contact
Office of Student Life

Cisco Trip

THE STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION WILL BE SPONSORING A TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO JULY 28-AUGUST 5, 1973 for the annual convention of the National Bar Association for the Howard community. All students, staff faculty are eligible for the trip. The price of the package is \$305 which includes round trip flights via TWA between D.C. and San Francisco, hotel, meals and receptions.

If you have a crib in S.F. a special air package is available for only \$165, excluding the hotel. For more info, contact either the Student Bar Association, 2nd floor Law School or ETA Travel, Inc., at 1825 Connecticut Ave. N.W. Rm. 200, Tel. No. 332-0100. You can use your TWA Get A' Way cards.

Awards Program in



Benjamin F. Bobo, Julianne Traylor, and Melvin Hardy, Jr.

Memory of Bunche

Three Black graduate students have received \$5000 fellowships for research in foreign policy from the newly instituted Ralph Bunche Awards Program.

Selected were Julianne Cartwright Taylor, a Ph.D. student at the University of California at Berkeley in international law, Benjamin Franklin Bobo, a Ph.D. student in the Graduate School of Management at UCLA, and Melvin Linwood Hardy, Jr., a graduate student in the School of International Affairs at Columbia University.

The Ralph Bunche Awards Program is designed to memorialize the memory of the late U.N. undersecretary and founder of the Howard political science department by providing young Blacks with an awareness of the issues involved in international affairs that are vital to their own destiny.

In addition to the fellowships, the program, sponsored by the United Nations Association of the USA, will underwrite 100 Ralph Bunche Associates. These undergraduates, two each at 50

their contributions to this institution.

In 1956 Dr. Nabrit appointed him to a position as Field Agent in the office of the Secretary and Public Relations. His primary assignment was to work with Alumni groups and establish a much needed rapport with Howardites all over the nation. His travels took him all predominantly Black colleges, are to constitute a nationwide network to disseminate pertinent information about foreign affairs through regional seminars, hearings and other activities.

The awards program is to be underwritten by a development panel of 125 Black businessmen and leaders who have pledged \$1000 yearly for the next five years to the support of the plan.

Next year, the program plans to select ten fellows for fellowships. Eligible to apply are Black Americans under 30 who have demonstrated an interest in foreign policy and international affairs. The applications will be screened by a committee of judges, chaired by Dr. Ronald Walters, chairman of the political science department at Howard.

Fides House Trains Blacks for Media

By Maurice Williams

A small group of young brothers and sisters gathered outside Fides House around Kassim Maulumji, anxious to take a look into the porta pac camera. Kassim obliged them.

Kassim is a member of the Fides House Communications Workshop. The porta pac is a portable video tape camera used in his video tape film class held in and around Fides House, an independent black educational institute located at 8th and "Q" streets N.W. in the heart of the Shaw area.

In an interview held during his Wednesday evening video tape class, Kassim stated that "access is the greatest problem facing blacks in the media" and that Fides House Communications Workshops were moving towards "creating black alternative media within the community."

Noting the rising importance of communications to the black community, Kassim pointed out the workshops job of "educating people to the need and use of communications."

He spoke of suburban cable television set-ups and how those communities were able to provide a training environment whereas "blacks are at a disadvantage" in not having that accessibility. Fides House Communications Workshop is about providing that kind of access and training.

Another member of the communications group is Harold Burke, program co-ordinator, business and public relations man. He is in the process of compiling a black media workers list consisting of people in all facets of communications from print to electronics.

The purpose of the black media workers list is to eventually obtain those persons who could be involved in workshops and seminars in the various media areas. From this, skills and knowledge in the varied fields would be brought out in the training workshops.

Brother Burke is also involved in setting up seminars outside of Fides House with visual aids to inform the community of the economic and technical levels of programming. One such meeting was a cable seminar held in southeast D.C. to show the ins and outs of cable television.

Along with training, workshops in: video tape, photography, film and graphics, the communications workshop is involved in obtaining funds through contracts with local businesses. Brother Burke said that the workshop provided video tapings of conferences and other video services for black businesses in the community.

Under the directorship of Vernard Grey, the communications workshop is moving towards greater self-sufficiency in their plans to operate a business which would deal with repair, maintenance and modification of video equipment.

Harold Burke stated that "everything we do is put in a historical and cultural perspective" so that along with obtaining skills in the communicative fields, people will learn how these skills can best benefit the black community.

Fides House Communications Workshop is about the business of "training from top to bottom" Burke said, and from their show of dedication, they do mean business.



Dean Joseph L. Henry exhibits his Honorary Degree Diploma and Medal for Doctor of Humane Letters awarded to him by Illinois College of Optometry, June 3, 1973. Dr. Henry presented the Commencement Address titled, "Extend A Helping Hand to Society," which was received with unprecedented rousing applause and acclaim. Dr. Henry's parents, wife and two youngest children attended the ceremony and heard him acknowledge that he owed his success to them and the fine faculty, staff and administration at Howard Dental College.

Hill Reminisces About 35 Years of Students, Faculty, and Howard



Mr. Lawrence Hill, Howard Guest-University Relations Officer

By Zeke Mobley

Lawrence Hill has been associated with the University for more than 35 years. He has served his Alma Mater since his graduation in 1937.

Upon graduation he was appointed to a position as an Assistant in the Library where he worked for some 18 years. At that time the Library was located in the Carnegie Building (Now the School of Religion.)

Howard University during this period was a much smaller institution with only 9 schools and colleges and a student body of less than 3,000. Hill knew practically every student and faculty member on campus.

In 1938, when Founders Library was completed, Hill recalls how students were hired to help move books and paid 35 cents an hour which was then the rate paid for students on work scholarships. As a student he worked in the Library for this rate.

Over the years he has seen the campus develop with a number of new buildings; including the Biology Greenhouse, College of Pharmacy, School of Engineering, Law School, Home Economics, Locke Hall, Fine Arts Complex, Drew Hall, College of Dentistry Pre-Clinical Medical Building, Administrators

and School of Social Work. With these new buildings have come numerous other changes including the movement of the President's office and other administrative Units to other facilities.

It was at Founders Library that Hill had the opportunity to meet hundreds of students who are now Alumni in all parts of the world. He remembers when Ossie Davis, distinguished actor and playwright was a student as well as such well-known personalities as Senator Edward Brooke, Mayor Walter Washington, Stokely Carmichael, Patricia Roberts Harris, Roberta Flack, Donny Hathaway, Representative Andrew Young and numerous others.

He also told us about some of the great men who were then the Giants of the "Capstone" - These include, Dr. Charles Drew, E. Franklin Frazier, Ralph Bunche, Ernest E. Just, Alain Locke, Sterling Brown, Howard Thurman, Abram Harris, John Hope Franklin, Judge Millian H. Hastie, Rayford Logan and many more.

Hill has served Howard under three Presidents - Dr. Mordecai Johnson, Dr. James W. Nabrit, Jr., and presently under Dr. James E. Cheek. He praises each of these distinguished leaders for

over the country. Within a few years Howard has created a new atmosphere for Alumni interest through the Alumni Magazine and contact with the University. The Scholarship Fund was tripled and a new interest was in the making. Associated with Hill in this massive undertaking was the retired Registrar, F.D. Milkinson, who had served the University for more than 40 years.

Within a few years Dr. Johnson appointed him as Director of Field Services where he served until the new Alumni Federation was formed.

Although his work was primarily with the Alumni office Hill was called upon from time to time to assist in planning for university-wide functions - as convocations, charter day, commencement and welcoming visitors and distinguished guests to the campus.

In about 1968 the University created a new position in Public Relations as Special Services officer which he accepted. His specific functions were in all matters of protocol for visiting dignitaries, host during Trustee meetings and arranging tours for visiting students.

Since the creation of this position Hill has conducted hundreds of tours for young students from many cities of the nation. During the school year 1971-72 the campus was visited by more than 6,000 persons. In recent years there has been a great awareness among elementary, Junior High and Senior High Schools to visit the campus during their spring tours of Washington. Several years ago there were some 800 students from various cities on the campus in one day. These tours have proved an excellent vehicle for recruitment. Hill talks with each group giving them something of Howard's history, courses, admissions requirements and achievements of its far-flung alumni. He states that when he is out on campus often a student will walk up to him and say that he came on a tour several years ago and was impressed by what he had heard and learned about this Citadel of Learning.

His present position of Guest-University Relations officer affords him an opportunity to meet hundreds of young people and international visitors from all over the world. He has received many heads of foreign governments, especially from emerging African countries. His office functions closely with

programming agencies who work with the U.S. Department of State.

Over the long span of service Hill has personally met many world leaders and his office walls have many autographed photos of these persons. Recalling some of his more interesting events, he told of his unique experience when Emperor Haile Selassie visited Howard in 1967 during the Centennial Celebration. He was asked to come to the Blair House with Dr. Stantoz Wormley to receive a gift of \$10,000 for the Centennial Fund. It was an unusual transaction when the Emperors gave to Dr. Wormley and Mr. Hill a check for \$5,000.00 and cash in the amount of \$5,000 which was all in \$20.00 bills.

He recalls vividly a wealth of experiences at Howard - one incident he remembers well was the visit of Marion Anderson during the centennial. Hill was sent to the airport in a chauffeured driven Cadillac to pick up Miss Anderson. He recalls when Miss Anderson came through the gate and was almost immediately mobbed by admirers. Walking through the airport many persons came to Hill and asked if he was Miss Anderson's manager as they wanted to get an autograph.

Another incident that Hill remembers well was when Joe Louis (the World's Champion Heavyweight) attended his sister's graduation. Joe was late arriving and the exercises had started. His car was parked in the area of the Student Center and when he started across Campus towards Douglass Hall (where exercises were being held) he was recognized and there was a surge towards him. Dr. Johnson called Hill to the platform and asked him to meet Joe and escort him to the platform. He just about "broke up" the commencement for all eyes were focused on Joe during the rest of the exercises. He also recalls the time when Martin Luther King and Jackie Robinson received honorary degrees. He was assigned to take care of Jackie Robinson and after the exercises he had to have security to get him back to Dr. Johnson's office in the Administration Building. Hill has worked with the U.S. Secret Service when Eisenhower, Truman, Kennedy and Johnson visited the campus.

(Continued on page 4)

AFRICAN HISTORY



Greeks eagerly learn math from African scholar.

(Last week we read of how Africans explored the Americas while Europe was still in the Middle Ages. This week Brother Sweeting talks about how Europe obtained the science that enable it to rise from the Middle Ages.)

"Mathematics," says Rollin, "holds the first place among the sciences, because they alone are founded upon infallible demonstrations. And this undoubtedly gave them their name. For mathematics in Greek signified science.... The Egyptians are said to have invented it on account of the inundations of the Nile. For that River's carrying away the landmarks

every year, and lessening some estates to enlarge others, the Egyptians were obliged to measure their country often, and for that purpose to contrive a method and art, which was the origin and beginning of geometry.... It passed from Egypt to Greece, and Thales of Miletus is believed to have carried it thither at his return from his travels...."

Wilkinson says, "I have also known that Herodotus and other ascribe the origin of geometry to the Egyptians, but the period when it commenced is uncertain. Anticleides pretends that Moeris was the first to lay down the elements of that science, which, he says was

perfected by Pythagoras; but the latter observation is merely the result of the vanity of the Greeks, which claimed for their countrymen (as in the case of Thales, and other instances) the credit of enlightening a people on the very subject which they had visited Egypt for the purpose of studying."

1 "The Ancient History" by Charles Rollin, Vol. 11, p. 613. 2 "The Ancient Egyptians" by James H. Breasted (reprinted from African History by Earl Sweeting).

Security Defines New Role

(Continued from page 1)

basketball game. He was officially cleared of any negligence in both cases.

Referring to the taunts and jeers he sometimes still gets when on campus, he said, "I've learned to live with them."

Investigations is the unit responsible for following through on reports which it receives from operations. The unit is presently staffed by three men. Lt. Jayson, commander of the unit, discussed the additional duties that investigations performs.

Jayson said that although

drug abuse is still a problem on campus, other crimes ranging from extortion to rape, necessitate an on-going process of follow up in order to provide a safe campus.

Lt. Jayson would like to see more security surveys done on buildings to insure maximum protection at all times.

The traffic and parking unit is headed by Mrs. Betty Gladden. This section handles campus parking as well as traffic control Mrs. Gladden sees the parking situation on campus as difficult. On the large number of tickets given by the metropolitan and campus police,

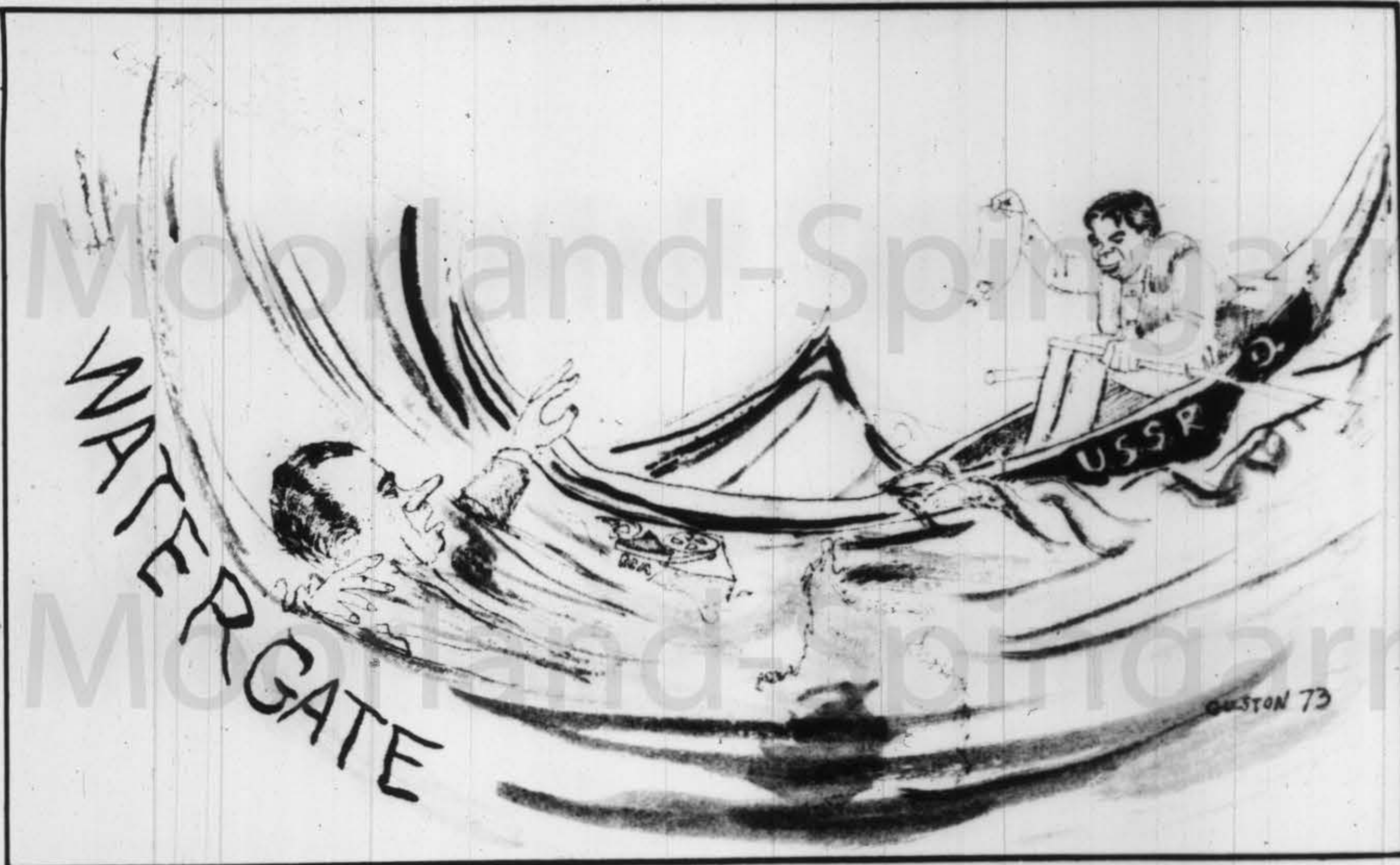
she said, "technically a lot more tickets could be given than are given. In these situations (such as 6th Street) tickets are only given when there is a complaint."

The commander of the three units is the chief of security officer Lloyd Lacy. Mr. Lacy commented on the purpose of campus security: "Anything we do is in the interests of the Howard Community." Mr. Lacy commenting on the drug abuse problem on campus said that last year, hard drug usage on campus reached near epidemic proportions. This year the problems have been reduced according to Lacy.

EDITORIALS

The Summit

Second in a Series



By Geoffrey H. Simmons

"Which one is Nixon?" asked sincerely a little truth-seeking girl scout, who maneuvered her way to the front of the long line anxiously awaiting the advent of Brezhnev and Nixon. "The taller one, with the blue suit and red-tanned face," answered back an old white-haired immigrant, who even wore an American flag on the left side of her lapel.

These two had been standing in the hot and slow moving lines for two hours, in an attempt to see the President and General Secretary Leonid I. Brezhnev.

While standing in line they chatted about situations in the world and how they hoped that these two great men could, together, secure a world peace.

The old lady, in a soft, but authoritative voice said, "It's really a shame that nice looking man is responsible for all that killing and hostility in Southeast Asia and other places in the world."

The girl scout agreed, but hesitantly added, "yeah, but he's our President and we must support him, right?"

The aging patriot said, in a dismayed voice, "No, I don't mean him, I was speaking of the Soviet leader."

"But I thought he was the Soviet leader. He takes them wheat every time he's in Russia, right?" timidly responded the little girl.

"That's different...but I feel..." the old lady stopped

her sentence, being interrupted by a petite young lady, with a red, blue, and white dress, who was passing out Russian and American flags to those people who were on the front row of the White House lawn.

The young hostess had asked everyone to wave their flags when Brezhnev and Nixon came out and higher when the TV cameras turned in their direction.

As honor guards passed out on the lawn from heat exhaustion, the two anxious visitors held on in an attempt to see their leader.

The old lady asked the little girl if she would be interested to know that she was one of 41%

of the country that believed in the President and felt that he knew nothing about the "Watergate Affair."

The girl scout then asked the lady how she knew she was in the 41% and the lady said she read it in the evening paper and figured that if she believed in him still, that she had to be in the 41%, because "that's how many" they said still had faith in him and believed him.

As Nixon and Brezhnev inspected the military procession and completed their ceremonial duties, the two visitors to the White House looked starry-eyed at these two leaders of the world powers and were reassured that their country was in good hands.

Watergate: A Massive Intelligence Apparatus

By Henry Smith

An overlooked aspect of the Watergate controversy is the fact that a massive intelligence gathering apparatus, snooping into the private affairs of American citizens, existed long before the inception of the plumbings.

All that was needed was someone with the desire, for this apparatus to be perverted into a personal tool. So, it became under the Nixon administration a tactical, concerted effort to annihilate those who opposed Nixon's policies and to liquidate political opponents which were in visible contrast to his regime.

The bugging of the Democratic National Committee offices and the burglary of the files of David Ellsberg's psychiatrist came as no surprise in light of this vast domestic snoop system.

If you remember...

In May of 1965, former secretary of Defense McNamara authorized the Defense Control

Index of Investigations at Fort Holobud, Maryland to gather information on certain persons suspected of involvement in future civil disturbances.

The U.S. Army Intelligence Command, also at Ft. Holobud, has deployed seven Military Intelligence Organizations around the country, using about 1,000 agents. These groups report directly to the Army Chief of Staff.

As early as 1970, Christopher Pyle reported for Washington Monthly in an article entitled "Conus Intelligence: The Army Investigative records repository run by the Intelligence Command holds approximately seven million files on the watches Civilian Politics," that these "intelligence" units were engaged in widely permeative, covert intelligence on any person "who might make trouble for the Army." The U.S. Army security, legal and/or criminal investigations of civilian employees and army personnel. What is crucially important about this domestic spy network

has been stated by Pyle, a two-year veteran of Army Intelligence:

"The Army obtains most of its information about protecting politics from the files of municipal and state police departments and the FBI. In addition, its agents subscribe to hundreds of local and campus newspapers, monitor police and FBI radio broadcast and ... conduct their own undercover operations - military undercover agents have posed as press photographers covering anti-war demonstrations, as students on college campuses and as residents of Resurrection City. They have recruited civilians... sometimes for pay."

A nationwide wire service communicates daily and weekly to each "major troop command in the United States;" these files are computerized so as to be able to feed out information in 96 separate categories. On a daily basis this raw intelligence material is received at the "Domestic War Room" in the Pentagon among other places. And in a statement, probably more prophetic than Captain Pyle realized at the time, "What is perhaps most remarkable about this domestic intelligence network is its capacity for growth."

PERSPECTIVE



By Olu Akimolayan

Oil is increasingly becoming a major issue in world politics.

Recently, Libya's leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi announced the nationalization of an American-owned oil company and demands "full control" of three others operating in Libya.

This action by Libya is the latest in efforts to protest U.S. policies in the Middle East Crisis. Earlier on, Col. Qaddafi had warned that oil could be used as a legitimate means of resolving the Middle East problem.

Announcing the take-over, the Libyan leader declares that it was high time Africa learned to control and preserve her resources for her own benefit and for the good of mankind. He deplored the roles of America and the oil companies which he called "exploitative, imperialistic and domineering."

"The time might come," he said, "when there will be a real confrontation with oil companies and the entire American imperialism."

Before the nationalization of the Bunker Hunt oil company Libya reportedly had demanded 50 per cent - half-interest - a concession which Hunt refused. Hunt wanted the matter referred to arbitration. The demand was later extended to all American oil companies operating in Libya. They too rejected the offer and decided to negotiate.

At present Libya is asking for 100 per cent control of these companies' operations in Libya.

The companies affected are: AMOSEAS (Standard Oil of California and Texaco), OASIS (Continental Marallon, Amenda-Hess and Shell) and Occidental.

American companies operating in Libya produce more

than 90 per cent of Libya's production of about 2.2 million barrels per day.

Apart from Libya, America has similar problems with other countries supplying her with oil. Some of the countries are: Canada, Venezuela, Nigeria, Iran, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Republic.

Sources indicate that Africa with reserves of over 60 billion barrels is second only to the Middle East, which sits on 2/3 of world proven reserves. The solution to the present energy crisis in America and the hope of meeting future needs can only be found in Africa and the Middle East. But none of these areas is pleased with America's role in the Middle East crisis.

Iran, the only non-Arab country in the Middle East, though oil rich, has its political problems. Iran is committed to sell oil to Japan and other cities in Europe who are allies of the U.S.

In addition, the sale of over \$1 billion in arms to Iran and the presence of military "advisors" in that country is of concern to a significant section of the populace. Recently an American military advisor to Iran was assassinated by hostile Iranians.

In Venezuela, U.S. companies have been warned that their contracts will not be renewed after they expire in 1983. A request by the U.S. that the rate of production be accelerated was reportedly turned down.

Reliable sources indicate that oil rationing is already in operation in many parts of the United States.

One continues to wonder if the problem is that of oil shortage or oil war.

To the Moon to Save the Earth

By Geoffrey H. Simmons

Current advertising by Volkswagen clearly shows how the space-prodded development of sensing devices is finding commercial usage: "When man went to the Moon, the success of each mission depended a great deal on a highly technical computerized system that told the Astronauts the exact condition of their space vehicle. A similar system is now built into every 1972 Volkswagen. Running throughout the car is a network of sensors, each reporting the condition of various parts of the

car...providing 60 vital service checks."

This and many other vital off-spins have occurred as a result of man's exploration in space and his conquest of the Moon.

Many people were shocked and aroused by the accomplishments of our space program, even before man landed on the Moon. Yet, on that history-making night, in the summer of 1969 - the 20th day of July, when a man made "a small step" from his Apollo spacecraft, he was simultaneously making "a leap

for mankind" into a great future of technology that would possibly save the Earth itself from becoming a monument and tombstone for a great race of people, who had just tamed that mysterious night-beacon of light, that we call the Moon.

Many of us are enjoying hundreds of benefits each day that are present in our immediate environment because of space exploration and research and development technology.

In a January 1972 press release, the Duke University Medical Center announced a 50,000 mile transmission of fluoroscopic examination video tapes through NASA's satellite ATS-1 with the received pictures of the same quality as those transmitted.

The Earth Resources Technology Satellites, the "darling" of unmanned space flight, is one of the most useful, resourceful, and delightful pieces of hardware NASA has ever launched. (Is it a butterfly? Is it a plane? No! It's ERTS!) Disguised as a mild-mannered NASA satellite, ERTS calmly roams the sky a loner, viewing millions of square inches of Earth, overseeing the taxpayers interest in a particular sort of way.

Even though ERTS looks like a butterfly, it weighs one ton. This "pathfinder" has been hired by NASA to be an ace photographer, a top-rate geologist, an urban planner, a forest ranger, an agriculturalist, a hydrologist, an oceanographer, a meteorologist and an environmental pollution expert.

This "Super-Satellite" is equipped with X-ray vision (remote sensors), solar paddles, data collection system antennas, return beam vidicon cameras, multi-spectral scanners, etc. It flies at about 912 kilometers (567 sq. miles), has an orbital period of 103 minutes, an inclination of 99 degrees, and its equatorial crossing is 9:30 a.m. local time. ERTS stands 32.3 meters (106 ft.) high and is 2.44 meters (8 ft.) in maximum diameter.

A Wall Street Journal article said, "The value of ERTS-type information was demonstrated by the Apollo Nine Astronauts, who photographed Taiwan's southern peninsula in color. The waters to the west of the peninsula have been a fishing ground since ancestral times. But the waters to the east showed that there could be as many fish in the eastern area as in the western. A research expedition later found this to be the case." "This one photograph of Taiwan could double that Nation's fish yield," says Dr. Robert E. Stevenson, a Government biologist.

The General Electric Co., working on ERTS-type sensors believes, "Satellites could monitor crop conditions and help predict diseases and droughts and even soil conditions to aid in preventing the spread of blights."

ERTS has taken on other functions also that should be noted. The "Super-Satellite" has been known to spot poppy fields growing through its acute ability to detect the signature of plants and relay that information to ground controls.

Colleges Burdened by Desegregation Plan

By Kim Jackson

A coalition of Black faculty members and staff at the University of Maryland charged Monday that Maryland's predominantly Black state colleges are being forced to carry the weight of an HEW-ordered desegregation plan.

In a press conference at the HEW building, they asserted that the present practices of increasing white enrollment and faculty at the Black institutions without a corresponding increase in the number of Blacks at white schools are tantamount to identifying the "victims as the criminals."

"White leadership in state government, not Black people and their institutions, are the originators and still active perpetrators of the dual systems

of colleges and universities," explained Howard P. Rawlings, Chairman of the Black Coalition of the University of Maryland.

Rawlings spoke after meeting, along with other members of the Coalition's executive committee, with Peter Holmes, director of the HEW Office of Civil Rights to describe the Maryland situation, urging that the current desegregation plan be dropped.

They told Holmes of the lack of progress on desegregating white campuses, particularly the University of Maryland campuses, and the high rate of desegregation on Black campuses, such as Bowie State, Morgan State, University of Maryland Eastern Shore, and Coppin State.

The committee expressed concern about the future of these institutions as a result of

the plan, and strongly urged that there be Black input into any future plans.

It was pointed out that because of the decrease in the number of Black students at the Black schools without an increase in the number at the white schools, the number of Black graduates this past year decreased 13 per cent from 1970.

They also noted that the white institutions have received about 10 times as much per capita financial aid as the Black schools.

This gap has also been manifested in the amount of capital improvement funds allocated to the colleges, not to mention the operating budgets of the Black and white schools.

It seemed to the Black Coalition representatives that there existed a systematic attempt to use the Black institutions as the scapegoats for the whole racist practices of higher education in Maryland.

They suggested, instead, that "the major burden required due to the dismantling of a racist system of higher education must be borne by the predominantly white colleges and the University of Maryland and those responsible State officials that continue through their actions and inactions to maintain the present dual system of public higher education."

Appearing with Rawlings, were the leaders of the Black faculty groups at the predominantly white campuses of the University of Maryland.

Summer Guide to D. C. Ramsey at H₂O Gate

By Kathleen Wills

Washington, D.C. is a city of contrasts and contradictions. In fact, "Washington, D.C." is, in name, a contradiction.

Did you ever notice that this place is always referred to by white folks as "Washington?" And that we always call it "D.C.?" Well, there's a very simple reason for that, 'cause we're actually talking about two very separate and two very different places. There's "Washington" - Georgetown and Capitol Hill, white folks, white gadgets and white problems, like Watergate. Then there's "D.C." - the part that is peopled by us. D.C. is the part of Washington, D.C. where anything goes. Here there is anything and everything anyone might ever want to get into, or find, good or bad - (except maybe freedom, that is). And that is, in part, exactly what this article is about.

If you're reading this, you're probably here for the summer. Well, sister or brother, how has your summer been so far? I've heard everything from "badd-dDD" to "worst," from "turrible" to "tired." Whatever it's been to you, hopefully, this article will give you some tips on what there is to get into while you're here - this week and next, and, in some cases, for the rest of the summer. How you remember this summer is, essentially up to you. If you don't see what you want, get off

your behinds and look for it! 'Cause it's here if you want it. Whatever you ask of D.C., it will give.

TONIGHT: Just about the best Black commercial jazz pianist in the business will be giving a FREE concert at 8:30. And it's at the Watergate, no less! It's a small "theatre" of bleachers that face the Potomac on Rock Creek Parkway, just in back of the Lincoln Memorial. If you're worried about a parking problem, the Department of Recreation has handily arranged for part of the Parkway to be cordoned off for parking. Get there early, 'cause you KNOW we don't pass up anything for free!

THIS WEEK: Friday, Saturday and Sunday: Howard University is sponsoring a Hampton Jazz Festival package deal. The price is a measly \$60 for tickets to ALL performances (Donny Hathaway, Freddie Hubbard, Rahsaan Roland Kirk, the Staple Swingers, B. B. King, etc.), accommodations, a side, Sunday, trip to Virginia Beach, and, of course, round trip transportation by bus. There are only a few tickets left, and buses leave at 12 noon Friday. So, if you're interested, contact Miss Dara Hall at the Office of Student Life. 636-7000.

Also Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the D.C. Black Repertory Company is

presenting a workshop production called "Lifestyle" - three One-Act Plays at 4935 Georgia Avenue. Friday and Saturday curtain time is 8:30 p.m. Sunday it's 7:00, and tickets are \$2.50 a head.

Sunday afternoon, "Contact Africa" presents a "Family Day in the Park" - which is cool if you're a family or a couple or just one - someone who wants three hours of rest, trees, grass, good music, dance, games and delicious African cookery. It begins at 1:00, ends at 4:00 and will be held in Rock Creek Park. Tickets are \$5 per couple, \$3 singles, and \$1 for children under 12. Bring your blanket and hang.

Sunday evening, the Kappa Psi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi, Inc. has its "Omega on the Potomac" Boatride. The S.S. George Washington sails at 8:00 and stops over at Marshall Hall Amusement Park! The Transit Band and Show will perform, so it should, all in all, be a pretty hip evening. It's a benefit and tickets are \$5 a head. For more info, call National Headquarters at 667-7158 or stop by at 2714 Georgia Ave.

And, lasting from Friday through July 8, is the annual New York-Newport Jazz Festival. I don't know the specifics on tickets, performers, etc., but I didn't want you to miss it because you didn't know it was on.

LATER ON: The Delta Theta Chapter of Omega Psi Phi, Inc. presents, July 7, a "Mod Fiesta" from 10:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. at the "Panorama Room" at 1600 Morris Rd., S.E. It's a benefit also, featuring D.C.'s own "Soul Searchers." Tickets are \$7.00. The Chapter is also selling raffle tickets in conjunction with holding the cabaret. First, second and third prizes are, respectively, a portable color TV, an 8-track cassette, and a full case of wine. For more info, call Vincent Peden, 770-5126 at home, or 298-7573 at work. Or, I suppose, Que National Headquarters will have the info. No, I ain't gonna give you the number again!

ON GOING: Contact Africa is sponsoring several workshops on music, dance, musical instrument making, storytelling and games, food and cooking, religion and philosophy, arts and crafts, beauty and health, design, etc. - and all African, of course. Registration fees range in price from \$30 to \$70, and they've already begun. So, if you're interested, hurry. Call 263-7116 for info.

The New Thing Art and Architecture Center is also sponsoring workshops for interested individuals from 8 years and on. Categories are theatre, graphic, design, percussion and African dancing. For info, call 234-4500.

FEATURES & ENTERTAINMENT

D.C. Music Scene Gains Variety



HNS Photographer Larry Holland
Brother gets "caught up in the rythm" at RFK stadium before a capacity crowd.

By Tom Terrell

Washington, D.C. is starting to be a nice place to be in; I mean, as far as music is concerned. More and more artists are not only stopping off here instead of in Baltimore, but returning.

I can remember that the only way to be assured of good music was to check out shows in Cramton Auditorium. By this I mean music outside of that played by WOL or WOOK. They ought to call this town R & B instead of D.C. That's how it is. D.C. is a store party music town — one endless James Brown bass and guitar riff. At Howard many other Black performers could be seen. People like Hugh Masekela, Friends of Distinction Pharoah and the Dells.

Howard was the first to bring new Black groups like Osibisa and Mandrill to D.C. Out in the city the most we could hope for as far as originality was the Young Senators and Soul Searchers — but they were local bands.

In the past 2½ years, things have been opening up. Groups like Dimensions Unlimited have been producing imaginative shows in the district and the soul stations have been playing better music, producing a more sophisticated audience.

It must be added that WHUR

with its revolutionary programming (for D.C. anyway) has changed the climate as far as musical freedom is concerned. Deny it if you want WOL and WOOK, but this station has made you play music you wouldn't have touched as recently as 1 year ago.

This sophistication I was talking about was what enabled DUFF to come off in RFK. Hell, there was at least 65,000 people in that place and the audience was 99.9% black. There was a time you couldn't get a full house in the old Howard Theater much less a baseball stadium.

DUFF was the next logical step after the big Stevie Wonder/Earth, Wind and Fire/Mandrill show at Cole Field House in March. That bad boy was jammed with Niggers who came to PARTY; and that's where it's at, that's where it's at.

There's gonna be a number of badd shows this summer all over the inner city, in the Carter Barron and elsewhere. Why bother going up to New York when it's gonna be here?

Look for more DUFF's in your future, because the time of the Black Party is upon us! Like they used to say "uh, uh, uh, don't touch that dial — 'cause we gon sho' nuff serva ya!"

Poetry

ON BEING MOVED

There existed/no second thoughts about the SONOROUSNESS-of "THE BROTHERHOOD OF SOUND" as they embraced aural sensations of qualities, released-by: their inner black self-united as I+sum... and then, some more/of that can't get enough of BLACKNESS and never too much of UNITY — but should-be-black-minded-ness surrounding future EXISTENCE... and so they were and so they ARE and so shall they be MOVING ME

by Adrienne King



Prizefighter Ken Norton and HILLTOP Editor Zeke Mobley accompany representatives of Labrusca Wine at a recent press party sponsored by Dimensions Unlimited, Inc. here in the District. It is becoming a popular drink with many city inhabitants.

Record Review :

Weather Report Sweetnighter

By George A. Bichette

A new direction for music is, perhaps, necessary to keep creativity alive. A fantastic group called Weather Report — surprisingly unknown among many seemingly hip people — has been experimenting with music as a group since about 1971 and have produced their third album called Sweetnighter.

The group has jazz roots but has expanded their music to include universal tones and rhythms leaving strict musical categorization behind. Their music is exciting, and intensely happy, always taking the listener beyond what he's heard before.

Joe Zawinul on keyboard, formerly with Cannonball Adderley and Miles Davis, wrote three songs on Sweetnighter, "Boggie Woogie Waltz," "Adios," and "125th Street Congress."

Zawinul composed compositions are great just like his performances. He wrote "Mercy, Mercy, Mercy," "Country Preacher," "In a Silent Way" and "Pharoah's Dance" which is on Miles Davis' Bitches Brew.

"Boggie Woogie Waltz" is a one-hundred percent funky jam with help from his friends Eric Gravatt on drums; Dom Um Romao on Bell, tambourine, Chuchallo; Wayne Shorter on soprano and tenor sax; Miroslav Vitous and Andrew White on electric bass; Muruga on moroccan clay drums; and Herschel Dwellingham on drums.

The percussion sets the pace, smoking away while Shorter, Zawinul, Vitous and White fly on, playing the boogie to the max.

"Manolete," written by Wayne Shorter, will take you away. Gravatt's drums build up to a powerful yet controlled intensity accomplishing what so many drummers wish they could do while Vitous' acoustic bass a majestic quality to the song.

Shorter has written many well known songs over the years especially during the sixties when he was with Miles Davis. However, it is unfortunate that his outstanding abilities as a musician and composer are hardly acknowledged and thus slip by most of us.

"Adios" is peace music. Its a short beautiful piece which draws pictures in your mind of being in high places like the mountains looking up into the heavens. Weather Report does not just write music; they compose stereophonic pictures.

With "125th Street Congress" we go back to good ole funky music. Drums, percussion and bass jam it up while Zawinul's electric piano and Shorter's soprano sax play away. The song is propelled by the percussive sound which does not let anyone listening keep still for long. As someone said, "... a foot, a hand, the head — something has to move to this music."

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Pelé (third from left) "the world's highest paid soccer player", poses with friends including former HUSA President Charles Hall during a recent session at Howard Stadium.

Howard Physics Teacher Branches Out Into Writing And Publishing

By Frankie Reed

Years from now when my children are on cattle cars on their way to concentration camps, and ask others, "What did our daddy do for the black survival?" I don't want it said that he read books... and hide himself in a laboratory. I want it said, "he spoke out, children, but no one listened." — dedication to "Countdown to Black Genocide," by Saggiaturus.

"Everyone should be working for black survival in their way," said Carl Shears very determinedly. "All roads lead to Rome." I'm not saying I have the solution, but no other group has come up with anything as well thought out," he asserted in reference to his many projects.

Mr. Shears, an unusual combination of scientist, teacher, author, and publisher, threw one leg casually over the swivel chair, and clasping his hands together thoughtfully asserted, "the purpose of the teacher is to educate, not just sit in a lab and look at a rock. In order to uplift black people, we must share our experiences," he stressed.

Shears once only physics teacher at Howard University, now writes under the pen name of Saggiaturus. He began writing seriously about 5 years ago. He has written poetry, novels, and a screenplay.

"You have to look at where you're most effective," he stressed explaining his mixing of science and the communications media.

"I've reached a wider audience than I could ever reach by just teaching a physics

course. It's selfish to just be a scientist. And who decides what a scientist is supposed to do... other scientists," he added.

He noted that many writers have also been scientists. Lewis Carroll, author of "Alice and Wonderland," was a mathematician. Somerset Maugham, was trained in medicine.

Saggiaturus feels that blacks must be cognizant of what is going on. "You must be psychologically fit so whatever conditions occur — you'll be ready."

His most recent book, "Countdown to Black Genocide" is an attempt to prepare blacks for a situation he sees as imminent. "Before World War II, if there had been a book written do you think the Jews would have believed it?"

Saggiaturus has also written the screenplay for the recently released movie, "Sweet Jesus, Preacher Man," which he admits to be a black exploitation film.

Saggiaturus, a thirtyish man of medium stature sports a large bush with thick sideburns and moustache. His wire-rim glasses are the only hint that a scientist and writer lurk behind them.

One side of his office was covered with books and papers scattered over a desk. A blackboard with foreign scribbles decorated another wall. Artistic posters and magazine clippings were spaced in between. To break the monotony ten or 15 bikini clad women in a variety of poses adorned the wall over this desk.

"If I hadn't come to Howard, I'd probably have gotten a job

with IBM or something," Shears said.

He credits Howard University with providing an atmosphere of awareness and a place where he can make contact with people who are doing things.

Saggiaturus is currently working on a sequel to "Countdown to Black Genocide."

Genocide is being carried on right now in South Africa and Rhodesia, he said. "Blacks cannot think that because we live in a highly technical society that genocide here is impossible."

He refers to the current energy crisis. When it comes to determining who gets what, "the people not in power always get less."

"Black people are just here by the grace of God," he said his seemingly immovable calm manner becoming angry now. "We're the only group of people who haven't sought an alternative."

Rich people have some place overseas, just in case anything goes wrong in the United States, he said. They keep money in Swiss banks, just in case. "Blacks in this country need a land, just in case."

Other books by Saggiaturus include "Among the Living Dead," "Niggers and Po' White Trash," "The Blackness of My Skin and The Kinkiness of My Hair," "The Blackletters, Love Letters from a Black Soldier in Vietnam," "Nigger Journeys into Nightmares," "Countdown to Blackness" completes the Saggiaturus Trilogy which also includes "The Blackness of My Skin," "The Kinkiness of My Hair" and "Nigger Journeys into Nightmares."

His thinking and thought on black films in general was different one and one-half years ago when he wrote it. Shears said. He wanted the experience and the producers can always change the endings, he said seeming a bit uneasy about where the responsibility lay.

It was the producer's attitude; one of "I don't want any black movies with a message, just violence because that's what the audience likes," that drove Saggiaturus on to seek an alternative.

"I'd like to write a black classic (for a movie)," he said. "Something that people would leave with the feeling of wanting to do something."

Recognizing the need for control from the production level, Shears formed his own publishing company, Nuclastics and Science, of 10-15 members about six months ago. They have published 11 books so far, six of which he has written.

Saggiaturus describes publishing as a hobby that became an obsession. You know how when you build model airplanes for a hobby, you build one and you just have to keep on building them, he said, enthusiastically. The company has published poetry, novels, short stories, an engineering manual and an astronomy textbooks.

"We were initially thinking of blacks. We didn't solicit authors, but we figured only blacks would come," he said. The reception from whites has surprised the group.

"We're going to aim for the white market now," Saggiaturus said. But we're not just in it for the money. We want to educate."

Twelve year old Brooklynite Steals The Show in "Raisin"

By Kim Jackson

The rage of "Raisin" is a young black child prodigy from Brooklyn, N. Y. Ralph Carter, a 12-year-old product of P.S. 42, shows all the indications of future superstardom, but refuses to let it go to his head.

Carter has worked 3 years professionally in such movies

Carter has worked professionally for 3 years in such plays and movies as: "The Me Nobody Knows," "Tough to Get Help," "The Karl Marx Play," "Dude," "Via Galactica," and now "Raisin." The actor/singer feels that "Raisin" comes across as a "very nice and beautiful play." The play, the musical version of Lorraine Hansberry's "A Raisin in the Sun," tells about a black family

in the early 50's who purchases a house in a white community in Chicago with the father's life insurance policy.

Asked how he got the part as Travis, explained to be a nice pleasant little boy, he related that his manager in New York heard about some auditions and...well, the rest is obvious.

Young Ralph Carter asserts "show business has not changed me"; yet he admits that he sometimes becomes unsure about himself, and wonders if he has changed. When asked how his parents felt about it, he replied that they are very excited about it.

His sister is also in drama and they worked together in "The Me Nobody Knows." However, that his parents do not play "favorites"; they love all their

children equally which is the way he feels it should be.

I asked Carter, "If you had a choice between going back home to Brooklyn and living a 12-years-old boys' life or staying in show business, which would you choose?" He replied that, first it is a hard question to answer and secondly he would like to go back home. But he also said that he would like to live over his last 3 years in show business. Or he likes his life exactly the way it is.

Carter tells me that when playing to audiences, he prefers black audiences to white audiences, because they react and grasp the feeling of the play faster.

Well, Mr. Ralph Carter, all that I can say is black on, little blackman.